erywhere throughout the country with, an enthusiasm which was touching to a degree. We mixed freely among the people. quite unguarded, and they crowded round

When the King married me I expected

was bound to make me enemies. I know the world. I knew that there would be thorns about that crown, I was prepared. But what I do not comprehend is the endless continuation of this campaign of iles, that this persecution should be kept up so long.

At this point her Majesty, who had been nervously inclined all along, and especially when speaking of the attacks made upon her, showed unmistakable signs of breaking opposition. My success, my entire happiness I the audience came to its close.

BELGRADE ASSASSINATION IS ONLY MODERN ONE OF ITS KIND.

they have mainly been the work of indi-vidual lunaties and individual fanatics, or, at the worst, the temperary explosion of criminal minorities and the great forces which, in the vast majority of men, make silently and beneficiently for progress Wilkes Booth represented only a handful

of conspirators, upheld by no public sentiment in the Southern States whose cause they ignorantly believed themselves to be champloning. Guiteau represented only himself. Czolgosz, like Cesare Santo, Luc-chini, Angelo Bresci and a host of others. represented the anarchists, an order which overspreads the civilized earth, to be sure, and whose baser elements preach the annihilation of Princes and rulers, but who assert whose baser elements themselves leave the actual practice of their murderous precepts to individuals or to scattered bands of conspirators.

IN THE DAYS OF ROME.

The assassination of the King and Queen of Servia belongs in a different category. To find an exact parallel in a civilized country one must go back to the declining years of the Roman Empire, when, as in Servia, it was the army which dethroned and murered the rulers who had gained the hatred of their people. Later parrallels in semi-civilized countries are the murders of Abdul-Aziz in the Turkey of the Nineteenth Century and of Peter III in the Russia of the Eighteenth. These acts of violence had a definite object in view. They wrought a revolution. They accomplished what Dis-The Empire of Rome may be said to have

Julius Caesar, the defeat of his enemies, Brutus, Cassius and their co-conspirators and the dissensions between his friends, til he had accomplished his object. Antony and Octavius, culminated in the establishment of the latter as Augustus Caesar, Imperator, Augustus died peacein blood. His five immediate successors, Tiberius, Caligula, Claudius, Nero and Galba, came to violent ends. At staccato intervals thereafter the Practorian Guards, who eventually became the real masters of Rome, rose against their nominal master, murdered him and bargained off the Empire to a successor, who was constantly in danger of a similar fate. At last the line which began with one Augustus, terminated in another, whose insignificance was indicated by the contemptuous diminutive of Augustulus, and further emphasized when he was dismissed into pensioned obscurity instead of being condemned to penal im-

PETER THE GREAT'S REIGN. The story of the Romanoffs, dating from crowned Czar of Russia, has been almost as full of trainedy as that of the Caesars. Peter the Grant at the tender age of 10 escaped assassination only through his other's heroism. Princess Sophia, his halfsister, had determined that her own idlot brother, Ivan, should succeed to the throne. In pursuit of this object, she sacked the palace of Peter's maternal ancestors, but and executed, with his accomplices. he and his mother, Natalia, found refuge unctuary. Thither they were by a band of sacrilegious soidiers. One of em had actually drawn his sword upon he child, when Natalia sprang forward and eriously, demanded how he dared kill a Czar. The soldier qualled and hesitated. That moment of hesitation saved Peters The sound of approaching horsemen

was beard outside. The soldiers turned and

Peter had a neat revenge upon Sophia hen he came to the throne. He had her eautiful hair shaved clean away from her scull and confined her in a convent. Three conspirators communicated a plan of rescue to her. The letter was intercepted by Peter's spica. The three conspirators were selzed and executed. An arm was severed from one of the corpses, the letter was thrust into its stiffening fingers and the hideous trophy was hung up in Sophia's edroom. Inured as she was to scenes of I blood, this proved too much even for her fron nerves. Before the flesh had rotted from the bones she herself was in the grave. After Sophia's death Peter's hate concentrated itself on his own son, Alexis. He forced him into an unwilling marriage and later accused him of beating the unloved wife. The charge may have been true, but Peter was hardly the man to bring it. He wont to exercise his own husbandly and imperial authority by beating his successive Czarinas and the ladies of the court, to say nothing of kicking his Generals downstairs. Alexis deemed it best to fice from Russia. Peter lured him back with promises, trumped up fresh charges against threw him into a dungeon and then had him quietly and unostentatiously pol-oned. Years afterwards an officer of Peter's court divulged the secret

SUCCESSION OF ASSASSINATIONS. On Peter's death another son, Ivan Antonwitch, then only 3 months old, became his ccessor. Thirteen months later the child's der sister, Elizabeth, who had inherited ne features and some of the qualities of per ferocious stre, had herself proclaimed upress. One of her first acts was to thrust Ivan into prison. There he was kept for cars and liberally dored with brandy to estroy his intellect. He had a dim notion his muddled brain that he ought to be zar, and when, after Elizabeth's death, the drper, Peter III, visited him, he naively marked that some day he would become aperor and put all his enemies to death. hat settled his fate. One morning Ivan as found lying in a pool of blood, his body erced with twenty-five wounds.

Nemesia visited Peter in the shape of his Ife, the formidable Catherine, known to terity as the Great. She fomented the pular discontent against her husband for is servility to Frederick of Prussia and his eral lack of patriotism. A conspiracy, sended by Catherine's admirer, Alexis Orloff, was formed among the nobles. Peter was dethroned and cast into prison. His promptly dispatched Orloff to poison her sband. Peter detected the drug in a glass of wine that Orioff had given him Refusing to drink a second glass, Orloff strangled im on July 17, 1762.

Catherine's son and successor, Paul III, as a dangerous maniac. Again the nobles of the palace conspired against their Czar. hey forced an entrance to his bedroom, und that he had flown, followed him to is refuge, pinned him to the floor, and thile one of the Zuboffs broke his arms th a club others ran his body through with a cond orners ran his was strangled. Since that time the Romanoffs have resined from assassinating members of their

Assassinations of rulers have been lament- made upon the life of Alexander II, the ably frequent in the last half century. But | present Coar's grandfather. He was snot at in Paris in 1867; he was shot at in his own capital in 1879. In the latter year a train in which he was supposed to be traveling was blown up by an elaborate mine and that of his wife, Queen Draga, who beneath the railroad track. In 1880 a destructive explosion by dynamite occurred in the imperial apariments in the Winter Pal-only a few years ago, when the boy King, ace at St. Petersburg. Once more the Czar for he is dead on the threshold of manwas absent. Early in the next year the | hood, wanted very much to learn how to world was shocked by the news that the Nihilists had succeeded in their plots, and | Eritish Military Attache, and I were In-

that Alexander II was dead, He had been assassinated by the explosion of a bomb while driving from the parade to the Winter Palace, on Sunday, March 13, 1881. Grenevitsky, the man who threw the fatal bomb, was killed in the explosion, but Place of the Cancon," where Servian royseveral of his fellow-conspirators were ntrested and put to death or sent to Siberia.

LUCK OF THE NAPOLEONS.

It is remarkable how many attempted asssinations have falled, even when they have been planned by expert and resolute men. The two Napoleons, uncle and nephew, were many times saved by what seemed the direct interposition of Providence. As early as 1800 Damerville and twenty-four of his accomplices were arrested the day before the execution of their well-planned plot to kill the First Consul. In the same year a bomb burst in the Rue Nivaise fifty seconds before Bonaparte was expected to pass the

In 1804 Moreau, Pichegru and George Ca. oudal were arrested for conspiring against Napoleon. Cadoudal alone was proved guilraeli asserted that assassination never ac- ty. In 1809 a Protestant clergyman, Fredcomplished-they changed the history of the crick Slaby, walked up to the Emperor, dagger in hand, and was only prevented from plunging it into his heart by the rapid been founded in blood. The assassination of interposition of a soldier of the guard. Napoleon offered Slaby a pardon, which he re fused, saying that he would never rest un-

Napoleon III escaped almost miraculously from the knife of Greppo, the revolver of Pianeri and the bombs of Orsini. Pianeri's fully. But the story of the long line of attempt was made in 1857. He actually Caesars who followed him is largely written | seized the bridle of the Emperor's horse, in the Champ Elysees, despite the presence of a constant bodyguard of innumerable police agents in citizens' clothes, and fired a pistol in Napoleon's face. The muzzle was so close that the shot burned the mustache, but missed its aim, although Pianeri was reputed one of the best shots in Europe.

Orsini's bombs were hurled at the Em peror's carriage before the opera at a distance of four paces, and though they killed some hundred and fifty people standing around the carriage, the carriage and its occupants escaped.

Orsini's attempt and its fallure recall the failure of a similar attempt which Fleschi planned against Louis Philippe in 1835. The King, followed by his sons and a brillant staff, was reviewing the troops on the 1613, when Michael, the first of the line, was boulevards, when a loud report shook the houses, and immediately the ground around him was strewn with dead and wounded, among them Marshai Mortier. Duc de Tre The King and his sons were unburt. Fleschi was arrested in the little yard of ar adjoining house, whence he fired a succession of rifle shots through the blinds of the third story. He was taken, tried, sentenced

ATTEMPT ON BISMARCK.

Another striking instance was presented cigarettes, together with basket after Prince Bismarck. Blind was an expert Servian demonstrates his hospitality, and marksman-he had won the Wimbledon Cup -vet, though he discharged the six chambers of his revolver while grappling with the German Chancellor, none of them took effect. In England Queen Victoria escaped from

King Edward, when Prince of Wales, from an attack made in Belgium. In Rome Pope Pius IX barely avoided the gun of a man hidden behind the Horses of Phidias near I was fired at by Nobiling on his way to the unveiling of the colossal statue of Germania. In Spain Queen Isabella was wounded in the arm by the knife of the priest Merino, who aimed at her heart as she was going in state to return thanks at the sanctuary of Atecha for the birth of the son who subsequently "usurped" her throne. In Spain again, in the Calle Alcala, in Madrid, a ruffian, whose name was not known and whose chief was killed on the spot by a detective, fired, in 1872, into the carriage containing King Amadeus and his Queen. In Austria Emperor Francis Joseph miraculously escaped the dagger of an assassin, the former Queen, in the days of her wid-A votive chapel was erected in Vienna on owhood, did not merge her life into her the spot as a mark of thanksgiving to son, Indeed, there were times when it Providence.

In short, up to a half century ago it seemed as if rulers and potentates were un- perhaps to his reign, der the special protection of Providence and bore a charmed life against bombs, bullets and daggers.

PROGRESSIVE ASSASSINATION. With the assassination of Abraham Lin-

traordinary series of successful assassinacometrical ratio up to our day. Michael, Prince of Servia, was mortally rounded on June 10, 1868; Marshal Prim of

Spain on December 28, 1870; George Danboy. Archbishop of Paris (by the Communists), on May 24, 1871; the Earl of Mayo, Governor General of India, on February 8, 1872; Sultan Abdul-Aziz en June 4, 1876; President Garfield, at Washington, on July 2, 1881; Lord Frederick Cavendish and T. H. Burke, in Phoenix Park, Dublin, on May 6, 1882; President Carnot of France, at Lyons, in 1894; Stetan Stambuloff, in Sofia, Bulgaria, in 1895; Empress Elizabeth of Austria, at Geneva, in 1898; King Humbert of Italy, at Monza, in 1900, and President William Mc-

Kin.ey, at Buffalo, N. Y., in 1901.

Of all these the murder of the Sultan Abdul-Aziz, as already noted, bore the closest resemblance to the crimes that have now sent a thrill of horror through civilization. That act (if it was indeed a murder, which has never been proved) had a distinct political motive. Until the downfall of Napoleon II, the Second Empire had been Turkey's main reliance. After Sedan the rival Russian influence became all powerful at Constantinople. When the revenues were so low as barely to pay interest on the pub-lic debt a revolt began in Herzegovina (1875), and soon extended to Russia. An imperative demand of the Powers for radical reorms was embodied in the "Andrassy note" (December 30, 1875), and the progressive constitutional party ("Young Turkey") demanded the Sultan's abdication. He was deposed by the Council of Ministers May 30, 1875, and

Fully expects to be running its through St. m famly. Outsiders took up the job they Union Station, St. Louis, by Monday even-d relinquished. Repeated attempts were ing, using its own tracks through.

KING ALEXANDER A VICTIM OF HEREDITY AND ENVIRONMENT.

Stephen Bonsal, Who Knew the Unfortunate Ruler of Servia as Boy and Man, Declares He Had Strong Qualities That Never Had a Chance to Develop and Grew Up Under the Most Unfortunate Conditions, With No Parental Guidance and Only the Worst Examples to Follow-Was Inclined to Be Merry-Hearted, Courageous and Determined and Faithful to His Friends.

WOMAN HE MARRIED PERSECUT ED BY HIS POLITICAL ENEMIES.

BY STEPHEN BONSAL

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. New York, June 13 .- Reading the shocking details of King Alexander's assassination was unfortunate in many senses of the swim, and Captain Douglas Dawson, of the trusted with that branch of his education. With this purpose in view, and in full enjoyment of a full in the Balkans, we spent many pleasant ofternoons outside of Belgrade in the cool vale of Topsheda, "the

alty maintains, not a summer residence, but a summer house, to which the boy King gladly went every afternoon to escape from the presence of his father and mother, who were then living in distinct wings of the little Belgrade palace with a want of harmony even on public occasions, and a sense of what was due to the conventions of life that suggested, in royal abandon, the legend of the Kilkenny cats.

The little boy, whose life is ended in such shape, was a patient learner.

"I will sink or swim," he would shout as he jumped into the water, splashing his way from Dawson to where I stood, and he generally sank. But we would pull him out, and with the good courage that he certainly possessed it was not surprising to find him swimming-well, if not like a duck, at least well enough to paddle along, within ten days of the time after the date the task had been intrusted to us by the regents, one of whom, General Markovitch, according to the cable, was slain in the general slaughter of those who remained true to the King in his hour of need.

HANDICAPPED IN LIFE BY INHERITED BURDENS.

I found him, as I did more recently in Biarritz, a bright, merry and very determined little fellow-surprisingly so, for one who was more unfortunate in the 'urden of heredity and the unfavorable environment of more than he accomplished, but any one acquainted with the conditions of political and court life in Belgrade can well understand the reasons why he fell short of the lopes and aspirations which those who liked him had for the unfortunate youth.

M. Hitrovo, the Russian Minister, than thom there never was a more sagacious diplomat placed on guard in the Balkan European powder mine by Russia, told me repeatedly, and with no apparent political object, that the Servians, when the years of regency-regency of the "tarnished" Generals, as they were called-had expired, would find in Alexander a King who would rule them, and not a second to Milan.

The little boy loved the simple country rouse in"the vale of the cannon," and those who had his welfare at heart liked to keep him there as much as possible, away from the atmosphere, unhealthy in every respect, of the palace. I can see very clearly to-day the bright, boyish face and the glad expression with which he would start out in the morning on his outing, and the kindly thought of those who went with him, which would load down his adjutant and his tutor with boxes of choush, grapes and gibnel by young Blind's attempt upon the life of of the sickening tweets with which your which you must, alas, eat to show your appreciation of it.

HIS SOLID QUALITIES HAD NO CHANCE TO GROW.

The scene shifts quickly in the Balkans. and soon we are gone to other scenes in the no less than five attacks upon her life, and political panorama of Southeastern Europe to Bulgaria, the Black Sea, or Macedonia, that cockpit of the Slavs, and since then I have only met him at infrequent intervals, but whether the meeting was in Beigrade or the Capitol. In Germany Emperor William abroad, I always found him affable and unchanged in the simplicity of his manner and the democracy of his bearing.

The little Alexander inherited neither the beauty of his mother. Queen Natalia, nor the charm and personal magnetism, if I may call it so, of his vagabond father, King Milan. But he had solid qualities which he inherited neither from his father nor his mother, and these, under favorable fostering circumstances, would have carried him far in the world.

No boy ever grew up, however, under more unfavorable circumstances or in a more unfortunate household. His mother, seemed as if she cherished political aspirations that were fatal to his popularity and

His father, King Milan, after having put the best face he could upon an abdication that was forced upon him, went to Paris, to Spain and to Aix, where it was hoped by every one in Servia that he would re-With the assassination of Abraham Lin-coln, on April 14, 1865, there began an extions, which have progressed at almost a all he could beg or borrow was exhausted. Kirg Milan returned to the little palace on the cliff above the Danube, where there was hardly room for him, physically as well as politically speaking. Here he remained month after month, every now and then raising money by threatening to raise a row, and then returning to his accustomed haunts in the gay world of sport, where he shone with unequaled radiance as long as his money lasted, which, unfortunately for him, was not long.

It was in this atmosphere, having to withiold, and having everything done to with-hold, his confidences and his truet from both father and mother, that the solitary little boy grew up and was educated for his difficult role. At the time when Alex-ander was learning to swim, King Milan accomplished one of the most remarkable feats in spellbinding that I have ever heard

of, even in countries where the word of mouth goes further than it does in Servia. His overdrafts had reached the Secretary from all poor from almost every reputable banker and disreputable money-lender in Western Europe, and they had been formally dishontope, and they had been formally dishontope. ored by the Government. The party in power was holding a convention at Nish, and one of its announced purposes was to unce Milan in unmeasured terms for his reprehensible conduct and to stiffen the back of the Government in its determination to dishonor the overdeafts.

On the eye of the first of the convention.

members met at a banquet of some 300 or 400 covers in the one hotel of that town, which many travelers from the West will long remember, if they ever entered its gates. After the first course, what was the surprise and consternation to see King Milan himself walk in and take his place at the table an unbidden and contains. the table, an unbidden and certainly a most unwelcome guest.

Many of the Deputies who were present assured me that plates were thrown at the former King, and he was waved and sig-ralled toward the door by hundreds of napthis. Be it as it may, the King sat pat, ate his swine flesh and drank his plum brandy, and, when the time for speechmaking came, he delivered an oration which shows that, after all, speech is sometimes golden. At all events, his speech resulted

in his overdrafts being honored.

The picture of his unkingly plight, which the picture or his unamply plagat, which the artful former monarch drew, not only reduced his stinchad hearers to tears, but coined money out of their pockets, a miracle, for the Servian is more canny with his "sux-pence" than even the Scot. QUEEN DRAGA PERSECUTED

BY SCANDAL MONGERS.

On his visit to Biarritz, where he went to see his mother, the former Queen Natalie, who had found a peaceful exile there after who had found a peaceful exile there after her stormy life, the boy King met the woman who afterwards became his wife, and in whose defense he died. She was the widow of a Servian officer, a lady in waitof his young life than he. He gave promise ing on the widowed Queen, and her family of more than he accomplished, but any one acquainted with the conditions of political in Servia, where all are swineherds or the ons of the same, as that of the Obreno-

> by scandal mongers of all nationalities. Owing to the rigid censorship of the press, no self-respecting correspondent can live for long in Belgrade, and the news of Servia is for the most part purveyed to rope through irresponsible, often unworthy, agents, who live in Semlin, the little fron-tier town of Hungary, just across the Danube from Belgrade,

As to the basis of these scandalous stories, it is difficult to decide, and the present writer, fortunately, does not have to writer, fortunately, does not have to. Doubtless, a great number of them were set in circulation by partisans of the "Black George" faction, whose head, Prince Peter, is now preparing to mount the blood-tained throne.

I chanced to be in the winter city about this time and found that the King remembered very pleasantly our swimming lessons, and introduced me to his Queen as his American swimming teacher, and would not

American swimming teacher, and would not allow me to leave his presence until I had promised to revisit Belgrade soon again as his guest—a promise which I have postponed so often that now it cannot be realized. I only saw the lady who afterward beame the Queen in the distance. She was driving with the former Queen, whose most intimate and bosom friend she then was The moment, however, the marriage took place, or rather the moment when it became probable the Queen mother, basing her objections estensibly on the disparity of ages (Draga Maschin being ten years older than the King), this friendship came to an abrupt ending, and the Queen has had no more bitter enemy than her former friend and patron, her husband's mother.

SERVIANS STAGGERED BY KING'S FINAL MANLY ACT.

Through sources of infomation more sin-cere and reliable than those that pass through Semlin, I have heard that what was to have been expected had occurred, and that while much of the villification of both King and Queen, which has reached the Western World, was inspired by political partisanship, it is certain that in recent years the Belgrade court has relapsed into conditions of moral and political turpitude, in keeping with its worst traditions.

To us it may seem as nothing, to us, in a land where manhood is common, and the reverse rare, but the political world of Bel-grade to-day, with its close acquaintance with every variety of baseness, is staggered by the nobility of the boy King, who, when the written promise to put away the wife who had blighted his whole life was preented for his signature, refused to submit and—for that refusal and, perhaps only for that—was put to death by the human blood-hounds, whose lust for indiscriminate slaughter has appalled the world.

During the visit of King Alexander to Biarritz, one of the few occasions when he was able to absent himself from his intense ttle kingdom, there occurred an incident of more than passing interest, which I chanced to witness, which will, I doubt not, as she reads the news from Beigrade, awaken sad forebodings in the heart of the

Queen Dowager of Spain. At this moment Doctor Riedel, the cele-At this moment bodor Riccit, the cere-brated Viennese accounceur, who had pre-sided over the coming into the world of both Alphonso and Alexander, was in Biar-ritz, and he determined one day at the Casino to bring about a meeting between those whom he called his "pair of Kings." Both the Queen mothers were agreeable. and the meeting took place most informally at St. Jean. To-day all the dark prophecies as to the little Alexander have been realized. Only those who are spun by the fisherwomen of Biscay as to Alphonso, his host on that sunny day, remain unfulfilled.

fifths of the seats in the Skuptschina at a recent election.

Some of the leaders of the Radical party in the past have been peasants, who were continually falling out with one another, causing frequent Cabinet changes and ministerial disruptions. As the Radicals disliked the army, which in turn was hostile to them, in order to counterbalance its formidable indicance they distributed many thousands of rifles among the peasants under the prefense of arming them against the brigands.

thousands of rines among the peasants under the pretense of arming them against the brigands.

In the Radical insurrection of 1882, the predominating party showed itself rather helpless in the conjugal squabbles of the royal family, which had for so long troubled the peace of the land. It was lukewarm toward the dynasty and incompetent to withstand the growing opposition to its powers.

Ten years ago the Regents decided to strike a great blow. They suddenly dismissed the Cabinet replacing it with Liberain, dissolved the Skrytschina and for nearly six months governed without one, while preparing for the new elections which took place in the following March. At this election the troops guarded the polls and would let only those vie who were in sympathy with the Government.

Under these circumstances the Liberals succeeded in gaining a working majority and they prepared to govern with it. To the Radicals, who made a threat that by keeping away they would prevent a quorum in the Simptechina, they answered by intimating that they would pay no heed to legal trifles of that kind. Ristitch had told the Russina Minister at Reignade some time before that even if the elections went against him he would not change his ministry.

against him he would not change his ministry.

But later to cap it all, came the coup detat of the late King Alexander. Regents and Laberal Ministers were arrested together at dinner and the young Prince proclaimed of age, though he was then only II years old. It was not the brazen audactity of a boy, but the revolutionary cunning of the opposition that was behind the movement.

It was all so prettily carried out, this movement.

It was all so prettily carried out, this raising to power of a boy King and the overthrow of a dominant political party, that it seemed that the former Queen Natalle and the Russian Minister must have had a hand in the affair.

As Alexander ended his reign, so was it begun—in violence.

RIGHTS OF SERVIAN CITIZENS.

New Constitution Embodied Many Liberal Clauses.

Comparison of the new Constitution of Servia with the old one is interesting, now that promise is made by the adherents of the new dynasty that the former will be restored to the people of the turbulent little Kingdom which has just lost its ruler by

the assassin's hand.

What strikes one most is that the new Constitution is one of the most librail in Europe. The rights of Servian citizens are very clearly stated and they are fully equal to those of either the American or the Englishman. No one can be arrested without warrant, except when caught in a criminal act.

warrant, except when caught in a criminal act.

Exile from the country is forbidden as a punishment; domiciliary research is forbidden without a warrant, and in no case is the ransacking of homes permitted at night. Confiscation is forbidden, reingious liberty is guaranteed, though preseivism from the state religion is forbidden; instruction is free, the press is entirely free, the right of public meeting and association is guaranteed, as well as of petition and of accusation against all public officials who infringe the law in these respects.

As formerly, there is but one house of the legislative assembly, but the membership is lessened by naving only one member in the country districts for every 4,500 taxpayers, instead of every 3,000, as formerly. The cities and large towns, however, are each given a representative, Beigrade, having four, and Nisch and Kraguyevatz having four, where Servian Independence was

ing two each.

The commune, including the village of Takova, where Servian independence was first proclaimed, and that of the Dobrine, the headquarters of the Obrenovitch family, are also, for honor's sake, allowed a special representative.

representative.

Every Servian who pays 32 a year direct tax is allowed to vote. The members of the assembly are not elected by districts, but by general ticket in each Province, of which there are ten. Each representative must have taken at least one degree either at the university at Belgrade or at some university abroad.

The Council of State exists in Servia unde the new Constitution as before, except that instead of its members being named alone by the King, they are now selected by the monarch and the legislative assembly in

conjunction. Among the attributes of this Council is that of sepervising and revising every bill brought into the assembly, whether by the King, his Ministers or arising in the body itself, except the laws regulating the Budgef. Budget.

The Government can make no debt without the Council's sanction, and, although the King may declare war, no treaty can be made which in any way affects the rights of the individual or the finances of the state, without the sanction of this council.

LONDON CLAIRVOYANTS DISPUTE OVER HONOR OF PREDICTING THE TRAGEDY.

PECIAL BY CABLE TO THE NEW YORK HERALD AND THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC. London, June 13 .- (Copyright, 1903.)-Englishmen found one day's feasting on Servia's horrors enough for their appetite, and whereas the newspaper placards Thursday were devoted entirely to the Belgrade trag-

were devoted entirely to the Belgrade tragedy, those of to-day reverted to the ordinary routine,

Quite a feature was made of the reported prediction by a medium of King Alexander's assaination. Curiously enough, two clairvoyants are out for the honor. One of them, Mrs. Burchell, gives the following:

"The paper was given to me which contained only a kind of scrawl. I held it, and it seemed to me as if I was on my knees, pleading with somebody. I seemed to be in the presence of some one who had a kind of sword or dagger in his hand. It seemed as if he were going to use it. I pleaded with him not to do so.

"I gave the details surrounding it and."

One intrigue follows another in the bloody

history of little Servia, which has, either

rulers by the conspirator's hand. But the

most romantic of all the scheming and

deviltry indulged in by the rival families

claiming the right of royal power is the

life story of August Boyne, a citizen of

Minnesota, who claimed to be an heir to

Boyne came to America in his infancy,

being brought from Servia by a family of

peasants and reared in the simple and mod-

est ways of the poor. He grew to childhood

on a Minnesota farm and attracted much

attention among the common folk because

of his aristocratic bearing and inclination

for knowledge. Among the effects of his

guardians were some old books, and the

youth's idle moments were spent in study.

One day, while Boyne was reading one of

these books, he discovered a bit of aston-

ishing history, written upon the thin mar-

gins of a dust-covered Bible. It recounted

the experiences of one whom he believed

to be his father, forcibly banished from

Servia, and told of his intention of placing

the child in the care of the peasants, who

were bound for America, that it might not

meet the same fate which awaited the fa-

ther.
Boyne kept the secret, and with a jealous

care preserved the Bible which contained so

the throne.

STORY OF MINNESOTA HEIR

PROMINENT CLUB WOMEN

Use Pe-ru-na as a Protection Against Summer Colds and Their Disagreeable Consequences.



Curator French Section Ebell Club.

Mrs. Sarah E. Page, Baraboo, Wis., Curator of the French Section of the Ebell Club, writes from 423 Fifth Ave.:

"Peruna is indeed a valuable remedy for the cure of that most troublesome thing, a summer cold. Last summer I caught a cold. but paid no attention to it at first, but soon found it developed late a serious catarrh of the throat. I was very much worried, as none of the ordinary remedies had any effect on it. I was advised to give Peruna a trial, and in a few weeks' time I was so much better that I could sing without any effort. I therefore take pleasure in recommending Peruna."--- Sarah E. Page.

Grand Recorder Daughters of American Independence.

Miss Kate Fauser, 116 Brewster St., De troit, Mich., Grand Recorder of Daughters of American Independence, writes: "Last summer I caught a severe cold,

which settled on my lungs, and I almost lost my voice and I felt most miserable. I took reatment, but nothing did me any good until I took Peruna. One bottle brought me more relief than all the nostrums I had taken, and three bottles cured me completely. For tired and worn-out women it

is a boon."

Colds are considered one of the necessary
ills of life. One is liable to catch cold both
summer and winter. Very often summer
colds prove fatal. They are always dangerous.

colds prove fatal. They are always dangerous.

A cold is the beginning of catarrh. It may cause catarrh of any of the internal organs—the head, throat, lungs and stomach, or pelvic organs. A remedy that will cure all cold then would cure all these direct effects of colds. Peruna is such a remedy. We have letters from all over the United States attesting to this fact. The poor and rich alike use and recommend it. A book of testimonials in the exact words of the writer sent to any address free of charge by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Treasurer Schiller Club.

Mrs. B. F. Henderson, 632 Grand Ave., lilwaukee, Wis., Treasurer of the Schiller Milwankee. Wis., Treasurer of the Schiller Club, writes:

"I never had any faith in patent medicines until I tried Peruna, but my experience with this reliable medicine has taught me that there is one that can be trusted and that will not fail in time of need.

"For the past few years I have found that I caught cold easily, which would settle in a most unpicasant catarrh of the head.
I had to be especially careful about

That to be especially careful about being out evenings and not to get to hilled when dressed thin for purities, but since I have used Peruna my moneral health is improved, and my system is in such good condition that even though I am exposed to inclement weather it pologer affects me.

If have a splendid appetite and enjoy life, being in perfect health."—Mrs. B. F. Henderson.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice graits.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

escribed the King and Queen also—a dusky kinned person. I gave the scene, very learly; indeed, the person who had handed no the letter said I had depleted them just described the King and Queen also—a dusky skinned person. I gave the scene, very clearly; indeed, the person who had handed me the letter said I had depicted them just as they were. I said distinctly they would be killed. I said that the incidents I described would take place ere long. But at the time," she concluded, "I did not take any particular notice of the matter."

The other lady, Mrs. Brinchley, solemnly asseverates it was she who made the prediction. She said she saw the spirit of Milan, the King's father. There were a lot of people about and great disorder reigned. It seemed at first as if they were all out in the open country.

known cause, died at his hotel in Beigrade.

When his body was prepared for burial the Prime Minister directed that his tomb be located in a conspicuous place overlooking the royal estate, and when the funeral rites were said this man, next to the King in power, stood beside the grave, while the aches of Boyne were lowered to their last resting place.

Whether Boyne died from natural causes of was poisoned to protect the ruling dynesty is not known.

WRANGLE OVER NAVY BATH TUB

Personal Equipment of Admirals

to Be Enameled.

A charming and novel gymkhana on Wednesday attracted a gathering of pretty women and daintily dressed children to the Paris polo grounds at Batignolles. Bright sunshine, after a threatening day, favored tea under the poplars, to the strains of the Taigane Band.

The bell had hardly your for the first

Tsigane Band.

The bell had hardly rung for the first event when M. Santos-Dumont arrived in his airship No. 9. Many women and children, not having seen the airship, the aeronaut later made a tour of the grounds to satisfy their curiosity.

BENEFIT ENTERTAINMENT FOR EAST SIDE REFUGEES.

The members of the Pastime Dramatic Club of Alton will give an entertainment in the Spaiding Auditorium in Belle street on Monday evening. The proceeds will go to the benefit of the flood sufferers.

The members of the club will present a vaudeville entertainment and a number of local musicians will furnish music selections. The printing and other incidental expenses have been donated to the club, and the members expect to realize a large sum for the care of the refugees.

Genuine Japanese Netsucke purses, 55 to 339. See them at Mermod & Jaccard's, Broadway and Locust,

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Jefferson City, Mo., June 13.-The State Board of Osteopathy, to be composed of Board of Osteopathy, to be composed of five persons, to be appointed by the Gov-ernor, comes into being June 21. There are a large number of applicants for a place on the board, among them being these from St. Louis: E. D. Parrish, M. B. Harris, Minnie Schwab and E. H. Balley. The other applications come from Kansas City, Sedalia, Chillicothe, Plattsburg, Brookfield, Kirksville and Columbia.

When the baby is peevish and backward about walking or talking the food will often be found to be the reason. This can be proved by changing to Grape-Nuts food for a few days for this scientific food will digest in the weakest stomach and will give the proper nourishment for baby building. "When our girl was a tiny baby she had indigestion and, although we did our best nothing seemed to help her. She was poevish and would not even try to walk and many times would cry aloud and seemed to be in much pain.

"As we had buried three children before you can imagine how we felt to see this little girl wasting away. When she was 2 years old she had a terrible sick spell and we were very much alarmed. The doctor said she had summer complaint and indigestion and told us to use Grape-Nuts. After we had given her two meals of this food her bewis were checked and in a short time she was completely well and strong again.

"Then we noticed how her mind too began to improve. She had never talked before but now she brightened up and understood things that were said to her. She laughs all the time instead of crying and now, after two years living on Grape-Nuts she talks well, has a splendid memory and is as bright and healthy and happy a baby as anyone would ever care to see. I hope some other discouraged mother will read these lines and profit by them." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. An excellent way to prepare for very young bables is to take one and one-half tablespoonfuls of Grape-Nuts and cover with a pint of cold water. Let it stand for half an hour, strain and set aside. When ready to use take twelve teaspoonfuls of rich milk. Add a pinch of salt and a little sugar, warm and feed to baby every two hours. Grape-Nuts and cover way as adults.

ALEXANDER WON AND LOST SERVIAN THRONE IN VIOLENCE.

Famous Coup d'Etat of the Seventeen-Year-Old King in Disselving His Regency Ten Years Ago Gave Enemies Their Clew for Depriving Him of Power by Force and Strategy.

In Servia there are three political par- was Minister of Foreign Affairs at the time ties—no Conservative, but a Progressive, a of the wars with Turkey and of the Berlin
Liberal and a Radical one. The first of Congress, where he represented Servia and these has, or is supposed to have, Austrian leanings. It was once the favorite of King Milan, and through its influences was largeon June 4 was found dead in his apartment, whether by assassination or suicide is not ly responsible for the war with Bulgaria and other mistakes that have nearly wrecked

the nations. When Milan abdicated the throne in 1889 he deserted the Radical party and appointed Louis and New York trains into and out of three Liberal regents to act in his son's minority, the chief of whom was. Ristitch, who was also a regent in Milan's minority and

obtained for her a substantial increase of territory in spite of her defeats. Ristitch has been violently hostile to Austria, and was forced by that Government in

Ristitch has been violently hostile to Austria, and was forced by that Government in 1890 to resign his position. As regent he continued to show much ability, however, and the Liberals have been thought to be more favorable than their rivals to the dual empire in recent years.

Servia is purely an agricultural country, there being no great land owners and only one town worthy of a name. Thus it can be understood why the Radicals, as a party ex-

much valuable information. As he grew to manhood he began to devise plans for returning to his native land, and at once posted himself upon the history of the Servians, in this wise becoming familiar with the rivalry for power that existed between the various families of royalty and by reference own mind the certainty of his identification as a descendant of King Lazar, and rightful

heir to the throne of Servia.

Washington, June 13 .- The Navy Department statisticians have decided that the presence of an Admiral on board a battleships adds fifty tons to that craft's weight. In addition to the added presence of his gold-laced staff, who are generally large, well-fed, ample-waisted gentlemen, the Ad-

REPUBLIC SPECIAL

TO SERVIA'S ROYAL HOUSE.

well-fed, ample-waisted gentlemen, the Admiral must have an extra boat for his own personal use, two extra bath tubs, one for his own use and one for the use of the guests he is supposed to entertain, and a large number of flags, books and instruments that are inseparable from the dignise of the commander of a fleet.

The heavy thinkers of the department are now engaged upon the problem of reducing this weight as far as possible by cutting off such articles as can be spared by the Admiral. Up to date they have got no further than the extra bath tub, which they are inclined to regard as an unnecesthey are inclined to regard as an unnecessary luxury. It is not absolutely necessary, they believe, that the Admiral and his guest should bathe at the same time and the guest should be willing to use the Admiral's tub.

PARIS ARTIST ENTERTAINS WITH AN ATHENIAN BANQUET.

SPECIAL BY CABLE TO THE NEW YORK HERALD AND THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC. Paris, June 13 .- (Copyright, 1963.)-A most remarkable novelty in entertaining in Paris this season was the Athenian banquet and dance, given by Mme. Madeleine Lemaire, the famous artist. Leading society women were antique peplum and rich draperies. The men were mostly ancient Greek war-

At dessert, pretty girls, dressed in Greek

BACKWARD BABIES. Their Food Usually at Fault.